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\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

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NEWS 2 Apr 08 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
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NEWS 4 Apr 09 ZDB will be removed from STN  
NEWS 5 Apr 19 US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB  
NEWS 6 Apr 22 Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS  
NEWS 7 Apr 22 BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER  
NEWS 8 Apr 22 Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available  
NEWS 9 Jun 03 New e-mail delivery for search results now available  
NEWS 10 Jun 10 MEDLINE Reload  
NEWS 11 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded  
NEWS 12 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment  
NEWS 13 Jul 22 USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;  
saved answer sets no longer valid  
NEWS 14 Jul 29 Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY  
NEWS 15 Jul 30 NETFIRST to be removed from STN  
NEWS 16 Aug 08 CANCERLIT reload  
NEWS 17 Aug 08 PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN  
NEWS 18 Aug 08 NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 19 Aug 09 JAPIO to be reloaded August 18, 2002  
  
NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:17 ON 14 AUG 2002

=> fil reg

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ENTRY

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SESSION

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:27 ON 14 AUG 2002  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 443862-53-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 443862-53-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS  
Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

```
=> s arlancel p135
      24 ARLACEL
      21 P135
L1      0 ARLACEL P135
          (ARLACEL(W)P135)

=> s polyethylene glycol dihydroxystearate
      6981 POLYETHYLENE
      41836 GLYCOL
      717 GLYCOLS
      41836 GLYCOL
          (GLYCOL OR GLYCOLS)
      23 DIHYDROXYSTEARATE
L2      0 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIHYDROXYSTEARATE
          (POLYETHYLENE(W)GLYCOL(W)DIHYDROXYSTEARATE)

=> s dihydroxystearate
L3      23 DIHYDROXYSTEARATE

=> s polyethylene glycol
      6981 POLYETHYLENE
      41836 GLYCOL
      717 GLYCOLS
      41836 GLYCOL
          (GLYCOL OR GLYCOLS)
L4      5874 POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
          (POLYETHYLENE(W)GLYCOL)

=> s l3 and l4
L5      0 L3 AND L4

=> s arlancel
L6      24 ARLACEL

=> d tot

L6      ANSWER 1 OF 24  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN      173940-37-9  REGISTRY
CN      Arlancel 581 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF      Unspecified
CI      PMS, MAN
```

PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 158731-68-1 REGISTRY  
CN Sorbitan, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate, mixt. with 1,2,3-propanetriol homopolymer  
(9Z,12R)-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, (9Z,12R)-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate,  
mixt. contg. (9CI)  
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, homopolymer, [R-(Z)]-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate, mixt.  
contg.  
CN Sorbitan, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate, mixt. with 1,2,3-propanetriol homopolymer  
[R-(Z)]-12-hydroxy-9-octadecenoate

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Arlacel 1689**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C18 H34 O3 . C18 H34 O2 . x C6 H12 O5 . x (C3 H8 O3)x  
AF C18 H34 O3 . x (C3 H8 O3)x . Unspecified  
CI MXS  
PCT Polyether, Polyether formed  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

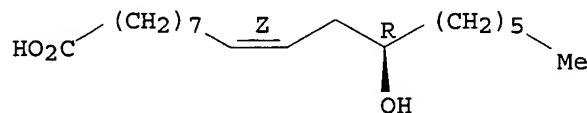
CM 1

CRN 68936-89-0  
CMF C18 H34 O3 . x (C3 H8 O3)x

CM 2

CRN 141-22-0  
CMF C18 H34 O3

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).  
Double bond geometry as shown.

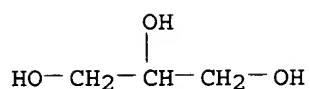


CM 3

CRN 25618-55-7  
CMF (C3 H8 O3)x  
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



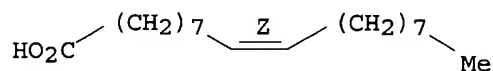
CM 5

CRN 37318-79-9  
CMF C18 H34 O2 . x C6 H12 O5

CM 6

CRN 112-80-1  
CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



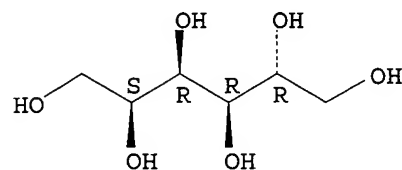
CM 7

CRN 12441-09-7  
CMF C6 H12 O5  
CCI IDS

CM 8

CRN 50-70-4  
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 155076-51-0 REGISTRY  
CN Arlacel 83R (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 151030-72-7 REGISTRY  
CN **Arlacel 582 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 145686-07-3 REGISTRY  
CN **Arlacel 988 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 144855-57-2 REGISTRY  
CN **Arlacel 780 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 130124-38-8 REGISTRY  
CN **Squalene Arlacel (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

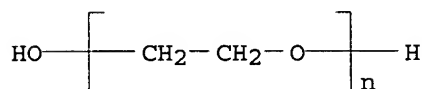
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 117753-68-1 REGISTRY  
CN Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, block (9CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyethylene glycol block copolymer  
CN 12-Hydroxystearic acid-polyoxyethylene block copolymer  
CN **Arlacel P 135**  
CN B 246

CN B 261  
 CN HB 239  
 CN Hypermer B 246  
 CN Hypermer B 261  
 CN Nissan Rapisol B 246  
 DR 124631-45-4, 129090-22-8  
 MF (C18 H36 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n H2 O)x  
 CI PMS  
 PCT Polyester, Polyester formed, Polyether  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IPA, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

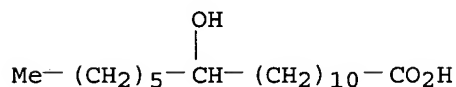
CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O  
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 106-14-9  
 CMF C18 H36 O3



84 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 85 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 90803-28-4 REGISTRY  
 CN **Arlacel 986 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI PMS, MAN  
 PCT Manual registration  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

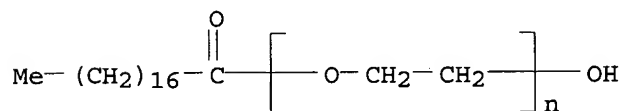
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 84750-06-1 REGISTRY  
 CN Octadecanoic acid, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol, mixt. with  
 .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, mixt.  
 contg. (9CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN **Arlacel 165**

CN Glycerol monostearate-polyethylene glycol monostearate mixt.  
 CN Lipomulse 165  
 CN Lonzest MSA  
 MF C21 H42 O4 . (C2 H4 O)n C18 H36 O2  
 CI MXS  
 PCT Polyether  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 9004-99-3  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H36 O2  
 CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 31566-31-1  
 CMF C21 H42 O4  
 CCI IDS

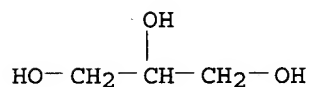
CM 3

CRN 57-11-4  
 CMF C18 H36 O2



CM 4

CRN 56-81-5  
 CMF C3 H8 O3



37 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 37 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 69522-24-3 REGISTRY  
 CN **Arlacel 481 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI MAN  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CIN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
 12 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 61788-85-0 REGISTRY \*

\* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN\* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

CN Castor oil, hydrogenated, ethoxylated (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Actinol HC 18

CN Arlacel 989

CN Arlatone 289

CN Arlatone 975

CN Arlatone 980

CN Arlatone G

CN Atlas G 1292

CN Castor oil, hardened, ethoxylated

CN Castor oil, hydrogenated, polyethoxylated

CN CH 80

CN CH 80 (surfactant)

CN Chemax HCO 5

CN Cremophor RH

CN Cremophor RH 40

CN Cremophor RH 40/60

CN Cremophor RH 410

CN Cremophor RH 60

CN Cremophor WO 7

CN Croduret 30

CN Croduret 40

CN Croduret 50

CN Dacospin 12R

CN Dehymuls HRE 7

CN Emalex HC 20

CN Emalex HC 40

CN Emalex HC 5

CN Emalex HC 50

CN Emalex HC 60

CN Emanon CH 25

CN Emanon CH 40

CN Emulsogen HCO 040

CN Ethoxylated castor oil, hardened

CN Ethoxylated castor oil, hydrogenated

CN Ethoxylated hardened castor oil

CN Ethoxylated hydrogenated castor oil

CN Eumulgin HRE 455

CN Eumulgin HRE 60

CN G 1292

CN Hardened castor oil, ethoxylated

CN Hardened, ethoxylated castor oil

CN HC 60

CN HCO 10

CN HCO 20

CN HCO 200

CN HCO 40

CN HCO 50

CN HCO 60

CN Hydrogenated castor oil, ethoxylated

CN KHC 80

CN Nikkol HCO

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

DR 12656-75-6, 57126-57-5, 57176-39-3, 55963-15-0, 56093-64-2, 56093-65-3, 60649-24-3, 60649-25-4, 62886-94-6, 113148-98-4, 113148-99-5, 51395-91-6,



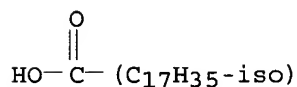
60842-68-4, 37224-21-8, 391639-38-6  
 MF Unspecified  
 CI PMS, MAN, CTS  
 PCT Manual registration  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,  
 DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MSDS-OHS, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 54392-26-6 REGISTRY  
 CN Sorbitan, monoisooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Arlacel 987  
 CN Crill 6  
 CN Dehymuls SMI  
 CN Montane 70  
 CN Nikkol SI 10R  
 CN Sorbitan monoisostearate  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 1340-83-6, 57862-99-4, 68033-13-6  
 MF C24 H46 O6  
 CI IDS  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

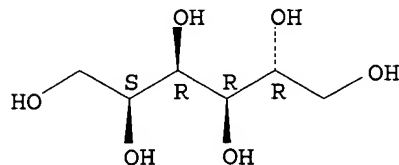
CRN 30399-84-9  
 CMF C18 H36 O2  
 CCI IDS



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4  
 CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



70 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 71 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 37372-38-6 REGISTRY  
CN **Arlacel 186A (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI MAN  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 37220-82-9 REGISTRY  
CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, ester with 1,2,3-propanetriol

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Arlacel 186**  
CN Atmer 121  
CN Atmos 300  
CN Atmul 84  
CN Capmul GMO  
CN Capmul GMO-K  
CN D 2-2245  
CN Dur-Em 104  
CN Emalsy HRO  
CN Glycerin monoricinolate  
CN Glycerin oleate  
CN Glycerol oleate  
CN Glyceryl mono/dioleate  
CN Monomuls 60018  
CN Monoolein-diolein-triolein mixture  
CN Oleic acid glyceride  
CN Oleic acid-glycerol ester  
CN Olein  
CN Peceol  
CN Priolene 6905  
CN Priolene 6973  
CN Rikemal OL 200  
CN Rikemal OL 95  
CN Rilanit GDO  
CN Rilanit GMO  
CN Tegin O  
CN Tegomul O  
CN Tegomuls O  
CN Witaful 7470

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8052-34-4, 51202-39-2, 37310-82-0, 37348-67-7, 149370-77-4, 42610-89-9

MF C18 H34 O2 . x C3 H8 O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, NAPRALERT, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

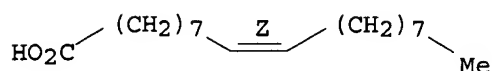
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CM 1

CRN 112-80-1

CMF C18 H34 O2

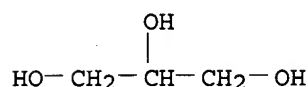
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



430 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

42 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

431 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 26658-19-5 REGISTRY

CN Sorbitan, trioctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Sorbitan, tristearate (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Arlacel 65**

CN Armotan TS

CN Crill 35

CN Emasol O 30

CN Emasol S 30(F)

CN Emsorb 2507

CN Famodan TS

CN Glycomul TS

CN Grindsted STS 30

CN Liposorb TS

CN Nikkol SS 30

CN Poem S 65F

CN Rheodol SP-S 30

CN S-Maz 65K

CN Sorbax STS

CN Span 65

CN Stearic acid triester with sorbitan

CN Sunsoft 63T

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 7281-30-3, 1338-42-7, 86595-70-2, 184594-25-0

MF C60 H114 O8

CI IDS, COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

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CRN 57-11-4

CMF C18 H36 O2

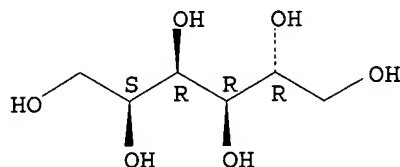
HO<sub>2</sub>C- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>-Me

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4

CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



404 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
405 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 26266-58-0 REGISTRY

CN Sorbitan, tri-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Sorbitan, tri-9-octadecenoate, (Z,Z,Z)-

CN Sorbitan, trioleate (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Alkamuls STO

CN **Arlacel 85**

CN Atlox 4885

CN Crill 45

CN Crill 5

CN Dehymuls STO

CN Emasol 430

CN Emsorb 2503

CN Glycomul TO

CN Glytanox 4034

CN Ionet S 85

CN Kosteran O 3

CN Lonzest STO

CN Montane 85

CN Newcol 3-80

CN Newkalgen D 935T

CN Nikkol SO 30

CN Nissan Nonion OP 85

CN Nissan Nonion OP 85R

CN Nonion OP 85R

CN OP 85R

CN Rheodol SP-O 30

CN Rikemal OR 85

CN Sinopol 3-80

CN Sorbon S 85

CN Span 85

CN TE 33

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DR 171286-91-2, 1338-44-9, 120913-10-2, 61090-27-5, 5960-06-5

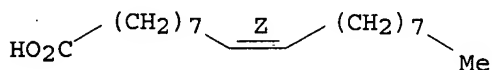
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CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1  
 CMF C18 H34 O2

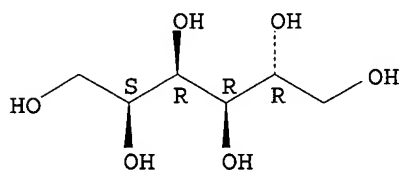
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4  
 CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1001 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 17 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1004 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 26266-57-9 REGISTRY  
 CN Sorbitan, monohexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Sorbitan, monopalmitate (8CI)  
 CN Sorbitan, palmitate (6CI, 7CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Arlacel 40  
 CN Crill 2  
 CN Emasol P 10  
 CN Emasol P 10(F)  
 CN Glycomul P  
 CN Montane 40  
 CN Newcol 40  
 CN Nikkol SP 10  
 CN Nissan Nonion PP 40  
 CN Nissan Nonion PP 40R  
 CN Nonion PP 40  
 CN Nonion PP 40R  
 CN Rheodol SP-P 10

CN Rikemal P 250  
 CN Sorbon S 40  
 CN Sorgen 70  
 CN SP 10  
 CN Span 40  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 1338-40-5, 69073-01-4, 76011-52-4, 52624-48-3  
 MF C22 H42 O6  
 CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,  
 CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,  
 USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

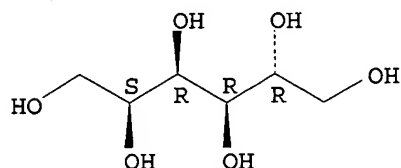
CM 1

CRN 57-10-3  
 CMF C16 H32 O2

HO<sub>2</sub>C<sup>-</sup> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>14</sub>-Me

CM 2  
 CRN 50-70-4  
 CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

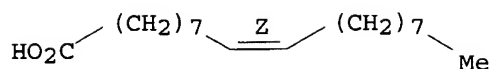


843 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 846 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 28 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 25496-72-4 REGISTRY  
 CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Adchem GMO  
 CN Ajax GMO  
 CN Aldo 40  
 CN Aldo MO  
 CN Aldo MO-FG  
 CN Alkamuls GMO 45LG  
 CN Arlancel 129  
 CN Atmer 1007

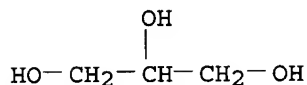
CN Canamex Glicepol 182  
 CN Dimodan GMO 90  
 CN Dimodan LSQK  
 CN Dur-Em 114  
 CN Dur-Em 204  
 CN Edenor GMO  
 CN Emalsy MO  
 CN Emalsy OL  
 CN Emalsy OL 100  
 CN Emasol MO 50  
 CN Emcol O  
 CN Emerest 2400  
 CN Emerest 2421  
 CN Emrite 6009  
 CN Emuldan RYLO-MG 90  
 CN Esterol 272  
 CN Excel O 95F  
 CN Excel O 95N  
 CN Excel O 95R  
 CN Glycerin monooleate  
 CN Glycerine monooleate  
 CN Glycerol monooleate  
 CN Glycerol oleate  
 CN Glyceromonooleate  
 CN Glyceryl monooleate  
 CN Glyceryl oleate  
 CN Glycolube 100  
 CN GMO 8903  
 CN Harowax L 9  
 CN Kemester 2000  
 CN Kessco GMO  
 CN Loxiol G 10  
 CN Mazol GMO  
 CN Monoglyceryl oleate  
 CN Monomuls 90018  
 CN Monoolein  
 CN Monooleoylglycerol  
 CN Nikkol MGO  
 CN OL 100  
 CN Oleic acid glycerol monoester  
 CN Oleic acid monoglyceride  
 ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for  
 DISPLAY  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 1330-82-1, 125622-45-9, 95917-02-5, 66676-57-1, 148507-38-4, 143519-87-3,  
 117628-77-0, 206072-75-5  
 MF C21 H40 O4  
 CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
 CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,  
 CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,  
 MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)  
  
 CM 1  
  
 CRN 112-80-1  
 CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3



2065 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
51 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
2067 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
42 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 9049-98-3 REGISTRY  
CN **Arlacel A (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)  
MF Unspecified  
CI PMS, MAN  
PCT Manual registration  
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM,  
MSDS-OHS, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 8007-43-0 REGISTRY  
CN Sorbitan, (9Z)-9-octadecenoate (2:3) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Sorbitan, (Z)-9-octadecenoate (2:3)  
CN Sorbitan, sesquioleate (6CI, 8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Anhydrohexitol sesquioleate  
CN **Arlacel 83**  
CN **Arlacel C**  
CN Cosmol 82  
CN Crill 16  
CN Crill K 16  
CN Dehymuls SSO  
CN Emasol 41S  
CN Emsorb 2502  
CN Emulgator 8972  
CN Glycomul SOC  
CN Glycomul SOC Special  
CN Liposorb SQO  
CN Montane 83  
CN Montanox 83  
CN Nikkol SO 15  
CN Nikkol SO 15R  
CN Nissan Nonion OP 83

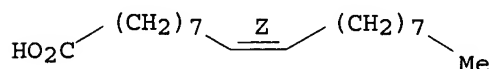


CN Nissan Nonion OP 83RAT  
 CN Rheodol AO 15  
 CN SO 15  
 CN Sorbitol sesquioleate  
 CN Sorgen 30  
 CN Span 83  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 59585-62-5, 39320-83-7  
 MF C18 H34 O2 . 2/3 C6 H12 O5  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
 IPA, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 112-80-1  
 CMF C18 H34 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



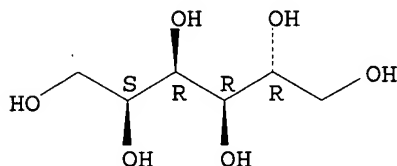
CM 2

CRN 12441-09-7  
 CMF C6 H12 O5  
 CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 50-70-4  
 CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



731 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 734 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

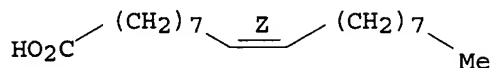
L6 ANSWER 22 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 1338-43-8 REGISTRY  
 CN Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Sorbitan, mono-9-octadecenoate, (Z)-  
 CN Sorbitan, monooleate (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Alkamuls SMO  
 CN **Arlacel 80**  
 CN Armotan MO  
 CN Atmer 105  
 CN Crill 4  
 CN Dehymuls SMO  
 CN Disponil 100  
 CN Emasol 410  
 CN Emasol O 10  
 CN Emasol O 10F  
 CN Emsorb 2500  
 CN G 946  
 CN Glycomul O  
 CN Ionet S 80  
 CN Kemmat S 80  
 CN Kosteran O 1  
 CN Liposorb 80  
 CN Lonzest SMO  
 CN MO 33F  
 CN Monodehydrosorbitol monooleate  
 CN Monopol SP 1  
 CN Montane 80  
 CN Montane 80 VGA  
 CN Newcol 80  
 CN Nikkol SO 10  
 CN Nissan Nonion OP 80R  
 CN Nonion OP 80R  
 CN O 250  
 CN Rheodol AO 10  
 CN Rheodol SP-O 10  
 CN Rikemal O 250  
 CN S 270  
 CN S 271  
 CN S 271 (surfactant)  
 CN S 80  
 CN S-MAX 80  
 CN SO 10  
 CN Sorbester P 17  
 CN Sorbitan monooleic acid ester  
 CN Sorbitan O  
 CN Sorbon S 80  
 CN Sorgen 40  
 CN Sorgen 40A  
 CN SP-O 10  
 CN Span 80  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 9015-08-1, 122303-50-8, 54693-53-7, 58391-71-2, 57273-95-7, 62340-88-9,  
 2060-34-6, 73202-24-1, 76011-51-3, 30233-52-4, 39289-74-2, 182372-02-7,  
 258823-36-8  
 MF C24 H44 O6  
 CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD,  
 CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,  
 ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,  
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*,  
 TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN 112-80-1  
CMF C18 H34 O2

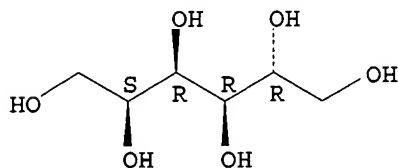
Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

CRN 50-70-4  
CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



3179 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
3189 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
47 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 1338-41-6 REGISTRY  
CN Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN Sorbitan, monostearate (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Ahco 909  
CN Anhydrosorbitol stearate  
CN Arlacel 60  
CN Armotan MS  
CN Atmer 103  
CN Crill 3  
CN Crill K 3  
CN Dehymul SMS  
CN Disponil SMS  
CN Drewsorb 60  
CN Durtan 60  
CN Emalex SPE 100  
CN Emasol 310  
CN Emasol S 10  
CN Emasol Super S 10F  
CN Emsorb 2505  
CN Estol 3715  
CN Famodan MS  
CN Grindsted SMS  
CN Hodag SMS  
CN Ionet S 60  
CN Ionet S 60C  
CN Liposorb S  
CN Lonzest SMS

CN Montane 60  
 CN MS 33  
 CN MS 33F  
 CN Newcol 60  
 CN Nikkol SS 10  
 CN Nissan Nonion MP 30R  
 CN Nissan Nonion SP 60  
 CN Nissan Nonion SP 60R  
 CN Nonion MP 30R  
 CN Nonion SP 60  
 CN Nonion SP 60R  
 CN Poem S 60  
 CN Polycon 60  
 CN Polycon S 60K  
 CN Polycon S 80  
 CN Rheodol AS 10  
 CN Rheodol SP-S 10  
 CN Rikemal S 250  
 CN Rikemal S 300  
 CN S 300  
 CN Solman S 300  
 CN Sorbac 60  
 CN Sorbitan S  
 CN Sorbon S 60  
 CN Sorgen 50

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for  
 DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 58052-16-7, 56940-43-3, 64772-18-5, 76011-53-5, 76169-00-1  
 MF C24 H46 O6  
 CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,  
 CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,  
 CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,  
 MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

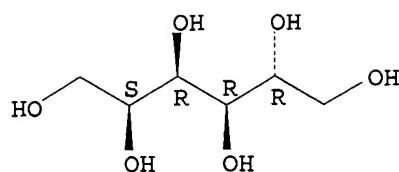
CRN 57-11-4  
 CMF C18 H36 O2

HO<sub>2</sub>C- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>16</sub>-Me

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4  
 CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1890 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 31 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1894 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 1338-39-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Sorbitan, monododecanoate (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Sorbitan, monolaurate (6CI, 8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:

CN Alkamuls S 20  
 CN Alkamuls SML  
 CN **Arlacel 20**  
 CN Armotan ML  
 CN Atmer 100  
 CN Dehymuls SML  
 CN Disponil SML 100  
 CN Disponil SML 100N  
 CN Emasol 110  
 CN Emasol L 10  
 CN Emasol L 10(F)  
 CN Emasol Super L 10F  
 CN Emsorb 2515  
 CN Glycomul L  
 CN Glycomul LC  
 CN Ionet S 20  
 CN Kemotan S 20  
 CN L 250  
 CN L 250 (ester)  
 CN Lauric acid sorbitan ester  
 CN Lonzest SML  
 CN ML 33F  
 CN Montane 20  
 CN Nikkol SL 10  
 CN Nissan Nonion LP 20R  
 CN Nissan Nonion LR 20R  
 CN Nonion LP 20R  
 CN Nonion LR 20R  
 CN NRF 201  
 CN Rheodol SP-L 10  
 CN Rheodol Super SP-L 10  
 CN Sorbitan lauric acid monoester  
 CN Sorbitan ML  
 CN Sorbitan monolauric acid ester  
 CN Sorbon S 20  
 CN Sorgen 90  
 CN SP-L 10  
 CN Span 20  
 CN T 20  
 CN Texnol SPT  
 CN Value SP 20  
 FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8028-02-2, 53528-77-1, 55070-12-7, 76011-50-2  
 MF C18 H34 O6  
 CI IDS, COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

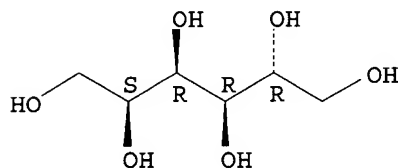
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HO<sub>2</sub>C- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>-Me

CM 2

CRN 50-70-4  
 CMF C6 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



1756 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 30 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1759 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 32 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

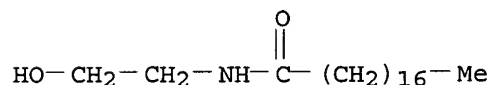
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 E1 THROUGH E10 ASSIGNED

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 15 MONAMID  
 1330565 S  
 L7 1 MONAMID S  
 (MONAMID(W) S)

=> d

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 111-57-9 REGISTRY  
 CN Octadecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Alkamide S 280  
 CN AM 1105  
 CN Amisol SME  
 CN Ceramid  
 CN Clindrol 200MS

CN Comperlan HS  
 CN Cycloamide SM  
 CN Emcol 70  
 CN Loramine S 280  
 CN Lubsize K 12  
 CN Mackamide SMA  
 CN Marlamid M 18  
 CN **Monamid S**  
 CN Monoethanolstearamide  
 CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)octadecanamide  
 CN N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)stearamide  
 CN N-Octadecanoylethanolamine  
 CN N-Stearoylethanolamine  
 CN Onyx Wax EL  
 CN Profan SME  
 CN Rewomid S 280  
 CN S 280  
 CN Stearamide MEA  
 CN Stearic acid monoethanolamide  
 CN Stearic ethanolamide  
 CN Stearic ethylolamide  
 CN Stearic monoethanolamide  
 CN Stearic monoethanolamine  
 CN Stearoylmonoethanolamide  
 CN Witcamide 70  
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 DR 8038-89-9  
 MF C20 H41 N O2  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,  
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
 MSDS-OHS, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

271 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 271 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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=> sel name 17  
 E12 THROUGH E41 ASSIGNED

=> fil medl capl ipa promt biosis uspatf  
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
87.24	87.45

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:38:26 ON 14 AUG 2002

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:26 ON 14 AUG 2002  
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.15	91.60

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002  
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002  
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14 AUG 2002  
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=> s e1-10

L8 546 ("ARLACEL P 135"/BI OR "B 246"/BI OR "B 261"/BI OR "HB 239"/BI  
OR "HYPERMER B 246"/BI OR "HYPERMER B 261"/BI OR "NISSAN RAPISOL  
B 246"/BI OR 117753-68-1/BI OR "12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID-POLYETHY  
LENE GLYCOL BLOCK COPOLYMER"/BI OR "12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID-POLYO  
XYETHYLENE BLOCK COPOLYMER"/BI)

=> s e11-41

2 FILES SEARCHED...

3 FILES SEARCHED...

L9 1618 (111-57-9/BI OR "ALKAMIDE S 280"/BI OR "AM 1105"/BI OR "AMISOL  
SME"/BI OR CERAMID/BI OR "CLINDROL 200MS"/BI OR "COMPERLAN HS"/B  
I OR "CYCLOAMIDE SM"/BI OR "EMCOL 70"/BI OR "LORAMINE S 280"/BI  
OR "LUBSIZE K 12"/BI OR "MACKAMIDE SMA"/BI OR "MARLAMID M 18"/BI  
OR "MONAMID S"/BI OR MONOETHANOLSTEARAMIDE/BI OR "N-(2-HYDROXYE  
THYL)OCTADECANAMIDE"/BI OR "N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)STEARAMIDE"/BI OR  
N-OCTADECANOYLETHANOLAMINE/BI OR N-STEAROYLETHANOLAMINE/BI OR  
"ONYX WAX EL"/BI OR "PROFAN SME"/BI OR "REWOMID S 280"/BI OR "S  
280"/BI OR "STEARAMIDE MEA"/BI OR "STEARIC ACID MONOETHANOLAMIDE  
"/BI OR "STEARIC ETHANOLAMIDE"/BI OR "STEARIC ETHYLOLAMIDE"/BI  
OR "STEARIC MONOETHANOLAMIDE"/BI OR "STEARIC MONOETHANOLAMINE"/B



I OR STEAROYL MONOETHANOLAMIDE/BI OR "WITCAMIDE 70"/BI)

=> s 19 and 18

L10 22 L9 AND L8

=> s 19 (S) 18

L11 22 L9 (S) L8

=> dup rem l11

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11

L12 22 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 15-22

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152547 PROMT

TITLE: Manufacturers.

SOURCE: Canadian Machinery and Metalworking, (Dec 2000) Vol. 95,  
No. 10, pp. 103.  
ISSN: 0008-4379.

PUBLISHER: Maclean Hunter Canadian Publishing Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 64708

\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:453282 PROMT

TITLE: COMPANY.(Buyers Guide)

SOURCE: Implement & Tractor, (Annual 2000) pp. 4.  
ISSN: 0019-2953.

PUBLISHER: Freiburg Publishing Co. Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 81211

\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57340 PROMT

TITLE: Products and Services.

SOURCE: Lasers & Optonics, (Nov 1999) Vol. 18, No. 11, pp. S79.  
ISSN: 0892-9947.

PUBLISHER: Cahners Publishing Company

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 100360

\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:57338 PROMT

TITLE: Manufacturers and Suppliers.(Alphabetical list of  
companies)

SOURCE: Lasers & Optonics, (Nov 1999) Vol. 18, No. 11, pp. S8.  
ISSN: 0892-9947.

PUBLISHER: Cahners Publishing Company

DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter

LANGUAGE: English

WORD COUNT: 71777

\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:517889 PROMT  
TITLE: Supplier Locator.  
SOURCE: Appliance Manufacturer, (Dec 1998) Vol. 46, No. 12, pp.  
SL-1(1).  
ISSN: 0003-679X.  
PUBLISHER: Business News Publishing Company  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 56911  
\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:953984 PROMT  
TITLE: CHAIN STORES.  
SOURCE: Convenience Store News, (1 Aug 1997) Vol. 33, No. 10, pp.  
395.  
ISSN: 0194-8733.  
PUBLISHER: Bill Communications, Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 104101  
\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:953982 PROMT  
TITLE: COMPANY PROFILES.  
SOURCE: Convenience Store News, (1 Aug 1997) Vol. 33, No. 10, pp.  
115.  
ISSN: 0194-8733.  
PUBLISHER: Bill Communications, Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 140591  
\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:806188 PROMT  
TITLE: Categorical Listing of Suppliers.  
SOURCE: Shopping Center World, (30 Sep 1997) Vol. 26, No. 10, pp. 4  
ISSN: 0049-0393.  
PUBLISHER: Intertec Publishing Corporation, A PRIMEDIA Co.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 123083  
\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

=> d ti tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI JCT Distributors Guide: Advertisers appear in bold (A-M).

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Distributors: United States. (A-I).

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Worldwide production.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers. (M - Z).

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers. (A - L).

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Music & sound products: suppliers of: amplifiers, band & orchestral products; cases; DJ products; fretted instruments; percussion products; recording equipment; sound reinforcement equipment; synthesizers & related MIDI and electronic music products; karaoke hardware; general accessories, also, music distributors.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI MUSIC & SOUND PRODUCTS.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI COMPANY.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Supplier Listing (I - Z).(Brief Article)

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Supplier Listing (A - H).(Brief Article)

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI World oils Marine Drilling Rigs 2001/2002: Semisubmersibles.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI World Oil's Marine Drilling Rigs 2001/2002: Jackups.(389 listings)(Illustration)(Statistical Data Included)

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI 2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART2).

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI 2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART 1).

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers.

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI COMPANY.(Buyers Guide)

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Products and Services.

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Manufacturers and Suppliers.(Alphabetical list of companies)

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Supplier Locator.

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI CHAIN STORES.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI COMPANY PROFILES.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

TI Categorical Listing of Suppliers.

=> s emulsif? or surfact? or detergent?

L13 653110 EMULSIF? OR SURFACT? OR DETERGENT?

=> s l13 and l8

L14 193 L13 AND L8

=> s l13 (S) l8

L15 80 L13 (S) L8

=> dup rem l15

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15

L16 78 DUP REM L15 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 73-78

L16 ANSWER 73 OF 78 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:624720 HCAPLUS

DN 109:224720

TI Emulsions of herbicidal bipyridilium diquatery cations

IN Tadros, Tharwat Fouad

PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 276911	A2	19880803	EP 1988-300125	19880108
	EP 276911	A3	19880810		
	EP 276911	B1	19911023		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	IL 85036	A1	19920329	IL 1988-85036	19880106
	AT 68669	E	19911115	AT 1988-300125	19880108
	ES 2026645	T3	19920501	ES 1988-300125	19880108

HU 45363	A2	19880728	HU 1988-67	19880111
HU 200258	B	19900528		
BR 8800089	A	19880816	BR 1988-89	19880112
ZA 8800195	A	19881130	ZA 1988-195	19880112
AU 8810232	A1	19880714	AU 1988-10232	19880113
AU 600545	B2	19900816		
DK 8800147	A	19880714	DK 1988-147	19880113
JP 63188601	A2	19880804	JP 1988-3936	19880113
CN 88100584	A	19880921	CN 1988-100584	19880113
US 4875927	A	19891024	US 1988-143348	19880113
CA 1297693	A1	19920324	CA 1988-556473	19880113
PRAI GB 1987-658		19870113		
EP 1988-300125		19880108		
OS MARPAT 109:224720				

L16 ANSWER 74 OF 78 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:423544 HCAPLUS

DN 109:23544

TI Polymer in powder form, process for its preparation and its use in absorbing aqueous fluids

IN Mallo, Paul; Cretenot, Claude Lise

PA Societe Chimique des Charbonnages, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	EP 258120	A1	19880302	EP 1987-401825	19870806
	EP 258120	B1	19931215		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2602775	A1	19880219	FR 1986-11742	19860814
	FR 2602775	B1	19890224		
	WO 8801282	A1	19880225	WO 1987-FR313	19870806
	W: JP, US				
	JP 01500759	T2	19890316	JP 1987-504734	19870806
	JP 2634181	B2	19970723		
	AT 98658	E	19940115	AT 1987-401825	19870806
	ES 2047498	T3	19940301	ES 1987-401825	19870806
	CA 1325494	A1	19931221	CA 1987-544487	19870813
PRAI	FR 1986-11742		19860814		
	EP 1987-401825		19870806		
	WO 1987-FR313		19870806		

L16 ANSWER 75 OF 78 USPATFULL

AN 88:44946 USPATFULL

TI Shale stabilizer and method of use thereof

IN Naiman, Michael I., St. Louis, MO, United States

Schild, John A., Chesterfield, MO, United States

PA Petrolite Corporation, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4757862 19880719

AI US 1986-899187 19860821 (6)

DT Utility

FS Granted

LN.CNT 505

INCL INCLM: 166/295.000

INCLS: 175/072.000; 523/130.000; 523/132.000

NCL NCLM: 166/295.000

NCLS: 175/072.000; 507/120.000; 523/130.000; 523/132.000

IC [4]

ICM: E21B033-138

EXF 523/130; 523/132; 166/295; 175/72

L16 ANSWER 76 OF 78 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:54351 HCAPLUS

DN 100:54351

TI Emulsifying agents

IN Baker, Alan Stuart

PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	GB 2117398	A1	19831012	GB 1983-2750	19830201
	GB 2117398	B2	19850417		
	BR 8300970	A	19831116	BR 1983-970	19830228
PRAI	GB 1982-5988		19820302		

L16 ANSWER 77 OF 78 USPATFULL

AN 82:42207 USPATFULL

TI Liquid fuel composition, method of preparing said composition and emulsifier

IN Madsen, Rud F., Nakskov, Denmark

Nielsen, W. Kofod, Nakskov, Denmark

Hansen, Ole, Nakskov, Denmark

PA Aktieselskabet de Danske Sukkerfabrikker, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4347061 19820831

AI US 1980-152745 19800523 (6)

PRAI DK 1979-2198 19790528

DT Utility

FS Granted

LN.CNT 340

INCL INCLM: 044/051.000

INCLS: 044/056.000; 252/309.000; 252/312.000

NCL NCLM: 044/301.000

NCLS: 044/302.000; 044/313.000; 516/021.000; 516/028.000

IC [3]

ICM: C10L001-32

EXF 044/51; 044/56; 252/309; 252/312

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 78 OF 78 USPATFULL

AN 82:33891 USPATFULL

TI High concentration water-soluble polymers in water-in-oil emulsions

IN Robinson, Peter M., Milford, CT, United States

Rakowitz, David H., Cos Cob, CT, United States

Nowakowski, Lesley J., Shelton, CT, United States

PA American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4339371 19820713

AI US 1981-245793 19810320 (6)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1980-193517, filed on 2 Oct 1980, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

LN.CNT 601

INCL INCLM: 524/310.000

INCLS: 524/458.000; 524/460.000; 524/517.000

NCL NCLM: 524/310.000

NCLS: 524/458.000; 524/460.000; 524/517.000  
IC [3]  
ICM: C08L033-00  
EXF 260/29.6RW; 260/29.6WB; 260/29.6WQ  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s personal care  
L17 28201 PERSONAL CARE

=> s l16 and l17  
L18 12 L16 AND L17

=> d ibib abs kwic tot

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:401620 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:48719  
TITLE: Emulsification systems and emulsions  
INVENTOR(S): Dederen, Christian Joseph; Wetzels, Thierry; Serrien, Guido  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000033806	A1	20000615	WO 1999-GB3969	19991129
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, HU, ID, JP, KR, MX, PL, US, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9915963	A	20010821	BR 1999-15963	19991129
EP 1137396	A1	20011004	EP 1999-956244	19991129
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2002065328	A1	20020530	US 2001-865296	20010529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1998-26699	A 19981205
			US 1998-111440P	P 19981208
			WO 1999-GB3969	W 19991129
			US 1999-452144	B1 19991201

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabilizer levels. The emulsifier stabilizer system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheol., particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the xanthan and/or polyglucomannan, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a nonionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and can be formulated with conventional alc. ethoxylated surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants. Emulsions with very high oil concn. and their diln. to cosmetic use concns. were used.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabilizer levels. The emulsifier stabilizer system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheol., particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the xanthan and/or polyglucomannan, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a nonionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and can be formulated with conventional alc. ethoxylated surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants. Emulsions with very high oil concn. and their diln. to cosmetic use concns. were used.

IT 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, esters with fatty acids 57-11-4, Octadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-48-7D, D-Fructose, esters with fatty acids 57-50-1D, esters with fatty acids 58-08-2, biological studies 60-29-7, Ether, biological studies 110-27-0 134-62-3 541-02-6 1309-37-1, Iron oxide (Fe2O3), biological studies 5333-42-6 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2, Carob gum 9004-62-0 9005-00-9 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 11099-07-3 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12227-89-3, C.I. Pigment Black 11 25231-21-4 26266-58-0 37318-31-3 42557-10-8 51274-00-1, C.I. Pigment Yellow 42 54846-79-6 69364-63-2 84517-95-3 106392-12-5 109485-61-2 117753-68-1 175524-79-5, Rhodopol SC 204784-13-4, Carbopol 2050 205537-77-5 274689-51-9, Tioveil FIN 274689-73-5, Saladizer 250 274900-47-9, Spectraveil FIN  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(emulsification systems and cosmetic emulsions)

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 12 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:385342 PROMT  
TITLE: Who's who guide to **personal care** (2 - K). (Suppliers).(company directory)  
SOURCE: Global Cosmetic Industry, (July 2002) Vol. 170, No. 7, pp. 43(18).  
ISSN: ISSN: 1523-9470.  
PUBLISHER: Allured Publishing Corp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 12820

\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

AB This section provides an alphabetical listing of **personal care** product suppliers referenced by company name, address, phone and fax numbers, and company contact names.  
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2002 Advanstar Communications, Inc.

Subscription: \$40.00 per year. Published monthly.

TI Who's who guide to **personal care** (2 - K). (Suppliers).(company directory)

This section provides an alphabetical listing of **personal care** product suppliers referenced by company name, address, phone and fax numbers, and company contact names.

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT:.. .

TX This section provides an alphabetical listing of **personal care** product suppliers referenced by company name, address, phone and fax numbers, and company contact names.

Rebecca K. Hensley



L18 ANSWER 3 OF 12 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:372498 PROMT  
TITLE: COMPANY.  
SOURCE: Implement & Tractor, (Annual 2001) pp. 4.  
ISSN: 0019-2953.  
PUBLISHER: Freiburg Publishing Co. Inc.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter  
LANGUAGE: English  
WORD COUNT: 78063  
\*FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT\*

AB A & I PRODUCTS  
THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 2001 Freiburg Publishing Co. Inc.

Subscription: \$25.00 per year. Published bimonthly. 2302 West 1st Street,  
Cedar Falls, IA 50613. FAX 319-277-3783.

TX Ph: 806-272-4154

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:202166 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Rheology modifying copolymer composition  
INVENTOR(S): Marchant, Nancy, Medina, OH, United States  
Yu, Simon, Westlake, OH, United States(4)  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Noveon IP Holdings Corp., Cleveland, OH, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6433061	B1	20020813
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-694917		20001024 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Seidleck, James J.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Asinovsky, Olga		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dunlap, Thoburn T., Hudak & Shunk Co., L.P.A., Kolkowski, Brian M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	61		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1070		

AB A rheology modifying copolymer composition containing a cross-linked copolymer of unsaturated carboxylic acid, a hydrophobic monomer, a hydrophobic chain transfer agent, a cross linking agent, and, optionally, a steric stabilizer, provides increased viscosity in aqueous electrolyte-containing environments.

SUMM . . . various such aqueous compositions may provide improved stability, pigment suspension and application properties. Various rheological modified compositions for cosmetics and **personal care** items provide smoothness and silkiness, while in pharmaceutical applications, the compositions can provide suspension of insoluble materials or controlled release. . .

SUMM . . . dimethicone copolyols, dimethicone copolyol esters, and dimethicone copolyol phthalate, all distributed by B. F. Goodrich. Examples of commercial compounds include **Hypermer B-246** manufactured by ICI **Surfactants** and Pecosil.RTM. distributed by Phoenix Chemical.

SUMM The polymeric compositions of the present invention may have application in **personal care** applications, home care applications, and pharmaceutical applications.

SUMM Examples of various **personal care** applications include products such as the following: shampoos, for example 2-in-1

shampoos; baby shampoos; conditioning shampoos; bodifying shampoos; temporary hair. . . .

SUMM . . . example facial masks, body masks, hydroalcoholic gels; hair gels; body gels; sunscreen gels; and the like, as well as other **personal care** applications such as permanent hair color, and the like.

CLM What is claimed is:  
16. A **personal care** product containing the copolymer composition of claim 1.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126811 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Emulsification systems and emulsions  
INVENTOR(S): Dederen, Christian Joseph, Meerbeek, BELGIUM  
Wetzel, Thierry, Brussels, BELGIUM  
Serrien, Guido, Elsene, BELGIUM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002065328	A1	20020530
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-865296	A1	20010529 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-452144, filed on 1 Dec 1999, ABANDONED		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-26699	19981205
	WO 1999-GB3969	19991129
	US 1998-111440P	19981208 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Intellectual Property Group, East Tower, Ninth Floor, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3918	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	33	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2240	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide to provide enhanced stability even at low emulsifier stabiliser levels. The emulsifier stabiliser system provides stable emulsions without dominating system rheology, particularly viscosity. Thus, the emulsions can have a low viscosity suitable for formulation as milks or thin lotions, or can be thickened, desirably by thickening agents other than the Xanthan and/or polyglucomannan, to provide emulsion creams or gels. This enables the system to be used very flexibly in end use applications. The emulsifier is desirably a non-ionic emulsifier and particularly is a combination of a low HLB and a high HLB emulsifier and can be formulated with conventional alcohol ethoxylate surfactants or from non-EO surfactants e.g. sucrose ester high HLB surfactants and citrate or sorbitan ester low HLB surfactants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions include an oil emulsifier and a combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan. . . .

SUMM . . . using such systems as emulsifiers and emulsion stabilisers and particularly to such emulsification systems and emulsions in the form of **personal care** products such as cosmetic skin creams

and milks.

SUMM [0002] **Personal care** emulsion products such as creams and milks desirably have a number of properties in combination: stability in manufacture, formulation, storage. . . non-Newtonian, shear thinning viscosity profile, a shear thinning profile does not guarantee a good body or skin feel. Typical conventional **personal care** emulsion products use emulsifiers (including emulsion stabilisers) in amounts of about 3 to about 5% by weight of the emulsion.. . .

SUMM . . . relatively low molecular weight, often non-ionic, surfactant can be much less than is used conventionally in emulsions, particularly emulsions for **personal care** products such as cosmetic skin creams and milks.

SUMM [0004] The present invention accordingly provides a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system, an emulsifier for the oil and a. . .

SUMM . . . the use of a polysaccharide combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucosaminan polysaccharide as an emulsifier stabiliser system in **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions. The invention further includes a dry blend emulsifier stabiliser formulation which includes an oil. . .

SUMM . . . and stabiliser in emulsions of the invention can be much lower than the typical 3 to 5% used in conventional **personal care** emulsion systems. In particular, in many emulsions of this invention, the amount of emulsifier can be less than about 1.5%,. . . is typically about 0.02% more usually 0.025% by weight of the emulsion (see also below). Accordingly, the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil in an. . .

SUMM [0008] **Personal care** emulsions can be divided by viscosity into milks and lotions, which typically have a low shear viscosity of up to. . . shear rates of about 0.1 to 10 s.<sup>sup.</sup>-1 as is typically used in Brookfield viscometers. Because for good skin feel, **personal care** and cosmetic emulsions are usually shear thinning, the measured low shear viscosity is only a general guide to whether the. . .

SUMM [0009] The present invention includes both milk (and lotion) and cream emulsions and specifically the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion milk or lotion having a low shear viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s,. . . includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil and a polysaccharide stabiliser. The invention further includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water cream emulsion having a low shear viscosity of more than about 20000 mPa.s, which includes. . .

SUMM . . . advantageous and forms a specific aspect of the invention, including the various embodiments described and the invention accordingly includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil and a. . .

SUMM . . . thinning pseudoplastic rheological profile but give slimy and/or stringy products with poor body and/or skin feel that is undesirable in **personal care** products. These properties represent a significant disincentive to the use of these polysaccharides alone or in combination in **personal care** and cosmetic emulsions.

SUMM . . . to about 200. At least theoretically, alkyl phenyl ethoxylates could be used, but these are generally not now desired in **personal care** and cosmetic products for other reasons and are thus not usually used in this invention.

SUMM [0023] Using alkoxyate emulsifiers, the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion,

particularly an emulsion having a low shear viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s, . . . to increase emulsion viscosity may require the presence of further emulsifier to disperse them), and accordingly the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion, particularly an emulsion having a low shear viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s, . . .

SUMM . . . the amount of emulsifier will be higher than the minimum to stabilise a milk emulsion. The invention thus includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water cream emulsion having a low shear viscosity of more than about 20000 mPa.s, which includes. . .

SUMM . . . stabiliser systems which are derived entirely from biological, particularly vegetable, source materials. This possibility may be attractive to formulators of **personal care** products. In this aspect, the invention, therefore, further includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system an emulsifier for the oil, which is. . .

SUMM . . . In this aspect the invention includes low viscosity milk emulsions and higher viscosity cream emulsions. Specifically, the invention includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion milk having a viscosity of up to about 10000 mPa.s, which includes as an. . . an amount of from about 0.02 to about 0.5% by weight of the emulsion. The invention further specifically includes a **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water cream emulsion having a viscosity of more than about 20000 mpa.s, which includes as an. . .

SUMM [0037] The oil phase used will typically mainly be an emollient oil of the type widely used in **personal care** or cosmetic products. The emollient can and usually will be an oily material which is liquid at ambient temperature. Alternatively. . .

SUMM . . . cosmetically poor body and skin feel commonly described as "stringy" and/or "slimy" materials. These properties are undesirable in cosmetics and **personal care** products, so the inclusion of excess polysaccharide stabiliser or the individual polysaccharides is not usually satisfactory for thickening emulsions e.g. to form creams, for **personal care** or cosmetic products and is not generally used in this invention.

SUMM [0048] Many other components may be included in the emulsion compositions of the invention to make **personal care** or cosmetic formulations. These components can be oil soluble, water soluble or non-soluble. Among water soluble components, care may be. . .

SUMM [0076] The emulsions of the invention can be used, as described above, as cosmetic or **personal care** products in themselves or can be fabricated into such products. In particular they can be used to impregnate tissues particularly. . .

SUMM [0085] The emulsions of the invention can be used in a wide variety of **personal care** and cosmetic products and the invention includes such products and the use of the emulsions of the invention in such. . .

SUMM [0108] EM 17 Arlacel P-135 -polyhydroxystearate-PEG-polyhydroxystearate block copolymer polymeric surfactant ex Uniqema

DETD . . . Konjac/Xanthan than needed to provide emulsion stability contributes to thickening with a rheological profile that is not particularly attractive for **personal care** applications.

TABLE 3

Konjac Xanthan

Viscosity Stability

Ex No (wt %) (wt %) ratio pH (mPa .multidot. s) Amb 5.degree..

DETD [0229] In this Example the effect of including perfume and preservative additives of types commonly used in **personal care** emulsions made by the hot dispersion route is investigated. The compositions used are set out in Table 10a and the. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

1 A **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsion which includes as an emulsifier stabiliser system, an emulsifier for the oil and a. . .

. . . The use of a polysacchande combination of a Xanthan polysaccharide and a polyglucomannan polysaccharide as an emulsifier stabiliser system in **personal care** or cosmetic oil in water emulsions.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63527 USPATFULL

TITLE: Hydrophilic ampholytic polymer

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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361768	B1	20020326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-222495		19981229 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Sheikh, Humera N.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Moxon, II, George W., Hudak & Shunk Co., L.P.A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	54		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2061		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel hydrophilic ampholytic polymer synthesized by reacting polymerizable amino and carboxy functional ethylenically unsaturated monomers, together with a non-ionic hydrophilic monomer, to provide a polymer having a glass transition temperature (T.sub.g) above about 50.degree. C., and optionally hydrophobic monomer(s), and cross-linking monomer(s). The copolymer is precipitated from a polymerization media which includes a suitable organic solvent. The resulting copolymer is in the form of a fine powder, with submicron particle size. As such it is suitable for use as a thickener or rheology modifier in **personal care** formulations, such as shampoo, conditioner, and the like, as a bioadhesive, and for other pharmaceutical applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . fine powder, with submicron particle size. As such it is suitable for use as a thickener or rheology modifier in **personal care** formulations, such as shampoo, conditioner, and the like, as a bioadhesive, and for other pharmaceutical applications.

SUMM . . . conventional water-soluble polymers suffer from many serious deficiencies or limitations in actual use. For example, polymers are often added to **personal care**, medical, pharmaceutical, and household products to modify, the physical form,

function, aesthetics and rheology properties of the formulations so that. . . or be impeded by formulation problems, such as unfavorable interactions with other ingredients of the formulations. Commercial hair care and **personal care** formulations, in particular, often contain cationic and amphoteric surfactants, as well as salts, other polymers, non-aqueous solvents, oils, colorants, peroxides,. . .

SUMM In addition, cations, from, e.g., cationic and amphoteric surfactants, are commonly employed in the formulations of cosmetic, **personal care**, household, textiles paper coating and printing, pharmaceutical and other products such as shampoos, conditioners, hair gels, mousses, hand cleaning soaps,. . .

SUMM The new polymer is compatible with cationic materials, such as quaternized surfactants and is particularly suited to use in **personal care** compositions, such as shampoos, hair conditioners, hair gels, and various other cosmetic compositions where cationic surfactants are frequently used. It. . .

SUMM . . . those containing organic and inorganic acids at low pH, shampoo and conditioning formulations, including those containing cationic surfactants, fabric softeners, **personal care** and household cleaning formulations, and pharmaceutical products.

SUMM . . . wide variety aqueous formulations, including organic acid formulations, inorganic acid formulations, hair conditioners, shampoos, fabric softeners, and the like, pharmaceutical, **personal care** and household formulations. The formulations show good retention of viscosity over a wide range of pH and in the presence. . .

SUMM . . . including silicone conditioning agents, cationic surfactant conditioning agents, amphoteric surfactants, and other conditioning agents found in hair care compositions and **personal care** products.

DETD In a jacketed reactor provided with a condenser, turbine mixer and temperature probe, the monomers, crosslinker, **surfactant**, and solvent were mixed to homogenize. The mixture was heated to 60.degree. C. and blanketed with nitrogen. In each example, the **surfactant** employed was Hypermer.RTM. B-246 **surfactant** (supplied by ICI Industries), except for Examples 12 and 13 where Abil EM90, a siloxane glycol **surfactant** (available from Goldschmidt, Richmond, Va.) was employed, although other **surfactants** could be used. A batch initiator, VAZO 52, sold by DuPont, was added to the reactor and the reactor stirred. . .

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:61211 USPATFULL

TITLE: **Personal care** compositions

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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002035046	A1	20020321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-745270	A1	20001221 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-604563, filed on 27 Jun 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2000-US17431	20000623
	US 1999-141927P	19990701 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Philip S. Johnson, Esq., Johnson & Johnson, One Johnson  
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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1742

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Personal care** compositions suitable for use in skin care applications, which effectively deliver and/or deposit various benefit agents into and onto the skin and which are relatively non-irritating and thus suitable for use by people having sensitive skin and eyes comprising at least one ester and a water dispersible component.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI **Personal care** compositions

AB **Personal care** compositions suitable for use in skin care applications, which effectively deliver and/or deposit various benefit agents into and onto the skin.

SUMM [0003] This invention relates to compositions suitable for use in **personal care** applications, and in particular skin care compositions, which effectively deliver and/or deposit various benefit agents into and onto the skin.

SUMM [0005] Because of the wide variety of skin, hair and nail problems faced by consumers, consumers have long sought **personal care** products which can deliver and/or deposit benefit materials that alleviate such problems. In order to be effective, the **personal care** products must be capable of stabilizing the benefit agent in addition to delivering and/or depositing the benefit agent. Most delivery . . . outer layers of the skin rather than onto the skin to provide the desired benefit. Thus, not only must the **personal care** product be capable of stabilizing the benefit agent, but also must be capable of effectively delivering and/or depositing the benefit.

SUMM [0007] We have surprisingly found that **personal care** compositions comprising a combination of a water dispersible component and an ester provide the degree of aesthetics and safety to . . .

SUMM [0008] In accordance with this invention, there is provided a **personal care** composition comprising a water dispersible component and an ester.

SUMM [0009] Another embodiment of this invention is directed to a **personal care** system comprising:

DETD [0040] In one embodiment of the present invention, the **personal care** composition according to the invention may suitably comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition, a) from about 10 percent to about 80 percent, and preferably from about 10 percent to about 45 percent.

DETD [0041] The first component of the **personal care** composition of the present invention is a water dispersible component, which is preferably a water soluble solvent. As used herein, . . .

DETD [0042] The second component of the **personal care** composition of the present invention is a lipophilic component that preferably is a liquid ester. Preferred esters for use in . . .

DETD [0061] An optional component of the **personal care** composition of the present invention is a volatile or nonvolatile liquid silicone, with the former being preferred. The silicone components. . .

DETD [0062] Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a **personal care** system comprising, consisting, or consisting essentially of, based upon the total weight of the

**personal care** system, a) at least about 3 percent and preferably at least about 5 percent of the **personal care** composition described above; b) from about 70 percent to about 98 percent, and preferably from about 80 percent to about . . . thereof; and optionally e) from about 0.001 percent to about 5 percent of a benefit agent. In one embodiment, the **personal care** system may comprise, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, from about 0.1 to about 5 percent, and preferably from about 0.5 percent to 1.5 percent of a polymeric. . . to about 2 percent, and preferably from about 0.01 percent to about 0.5 percent of a thickener. More preferably, the **personal care** system contains, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, from about 5 percent to about 30 percent of the **personal care** composition.

DETD [0063] The **personal care** system may be in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion, a water-in-oil emulsion, or a dispersion.

DETD [0064] In addition to the **personal care** composition, the **personal care** system is further comprised of polymeric **emulsifiers** and/or thickeners. As used herein, the term "polymeric **emulsifier**" shall mean those compounds capable of **emulsifying** systems whereby the polymeric **emulsifiers** have a molecular weight of at least about 5000, and preferably are block copolymers having a hydrophilic portion and a hydrophobic portion. When used at amounts effective for **emulsifying** the **personal care** system, the polymeric **emulsifiers** surprisingly do not cause significant eye sting, i.e., when the **emulsifier**-containing composition was used by 80 consumers in the eye area, no more than about 5% of such users expressed discomfort around the eye area. Examples of suitable polymeric **emulsifiers** nonexclusively include polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate available from Unigema under the tradename, "Arlacel P-135;" dimethicone copolyol, which is available from Goldschmidt Chemical Corporation under the tradename, "Abil EM 90"; substituted acrylates such as those available. . .

DETD [0066] The **personal care** system of the present invention may also optionally contain a stability enhancer for the purpose of enhancing the stability of the benefit agent and/or the aesthetics of the **personal care** system. Generally, the stability enhancer is selected from a nonionic emulsifier, an essentially non-foaming surfactant or mixtures thereof. Examples of. . .

DETD . . . Ross-Miles Foam Generation Test. See 18 (I.) Oil & Soap 99-102 (1941) ["Ross-Miles Test"], which is incorporated by reference herein. The **personal care** composition and the **personal care** system may either be rinseable with water or may be wiped-off. Preferably, the essentially, non-foaming surfactants are used in embodiments wherein the **personal care** system or the **personal care** composition is rinseable with water. For example, a preferred combination of hydrophilic components include, based upon the total weight percent of the **personal care** composition or system, from about 0.1 percent to about 5.0 percent of hexylene glycol, from about 0.5 percent to about. . .

DETD [0068] When desired, the **personal care** system contains, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, no more than about 6%, and preferably 5%, of the stability enhancers for cream formulations and no more than. . .

DETD [0069] The **personal care** system and **personal care** composition may also optionally contain a foaming surfactant. The foaming surfactant may be non-ionic, cationic,



amphoteric, or anionic; nonionic surfactants. . . .

DETD [0070] The **personal care** system and **personal care** composition may further contain one or more benefit agents or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof. As used herein, the term "benefit agent". . . .

DETD . . . . be used in an amount over and above the amount that they may be used for other purposes in the **personal care** composition or **personal care** system.

DETD . . . . Verbena Officinalis, and the like. These antipruritics may be used in an amount, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition, from about 0.01 percent to about 40 percent, and preferably from about 1 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD [0083] Commercially available humectants which are capable of providing moisturization and conditioning properties to the **personal care** composition are suitable for use in the present invention. The humectant is preferably present in an amount of from about. . . .

DETD [0117] The amount of benefit agent to be combined with the **personal care** composition or the emulsion may vary depending upon, for example, the ability of the benefit agent to penetrate through the. . . . ratio within the scope of sound medical judgment. Unless otherwise expressed herein, typically the benefit agent is present in the **personal care** composition or **personal care** system in an amount, based upon the total weight of the composition/system, from about 0.01 percent to about 5.0 percent, . . . .

DETD [0121] The above described **personal care** composition and **personal care** system may be prepared by combining the desired components in a suitable container and mixing them under ambient conditions in. . . .

DETD [0122] In another preferred embodiment of the **personal care** system of the present invention wherein a polymeric emulsifier such as, for example, polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate (hereinafter "PEG 30") or. . . .

DETD [0123] **Personal care** systems of the present invention that are emulsions may contain, based upon the total weight of the emulsion, from about. . . .

DETD [0125] We have also surprisingly found that the **personal care** composition and **personal care** system of the present invention possesses good aesthetic properties without causing any significant ocular discomfort to the user and are. . . . molecular weight are irritating regardless of their hydrophilic lipophilic balance ("HLB") value. However, we have surprisingly found that when the **personal care** system of the present invention is produced using the particular polymeric emulsifiers and/ or thickeners set forth herein, the resulting. . . .

DETD . . . . to a method for depositing a benefit agent onto the skin, hair and/or nails comprised of applying either the above-described **personal care** system or **personal care** composition with an effective amount of a benefit agent to a desired location on a human or animal. While the frequency and amount of the benefit agent-containing **personal care** composition/system to be applied will depend upon, for example, the type and amount of benefit agent available, the intended usage. . . . amount and type of detergent present, and the sensitivity of the individual user to the composition/emulsion, typically the benefit agent-containing **personal care** composition/system of the present invention should be topically applied to affected body parts at regular intervals, and preferably from about. . . .

DETD [0127] We have unexpectedly found that the above-described **personal care** composition and **personal care** system are capable of efficiently mediating the deposition and permeation of various benefit agents, such as antidandruff agents,

onto and. . . skin following topical administration thereto. More specifically, we have surprisingly found that when benefit agents are combined with either the **personal care** composition or the **personal care** system of the present invention, the amount of benefit agents deposited onto and/or into the skin, hair, and/or nails is. . .

DETD . . . directed to a method for treating hair loss, such as hair loss resulting from alopecia, comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition/system and the hair loss benefit agent to a desired location on an animal or human, wherein the benefit agent. . . meant an amount effective for treating hair loss and preferably may range from, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system, from about 0.001 percent to about 20 percent, and preferably from about 1 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD . . . Another embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method for inhibiting hair growth comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition/system combined with a benefit agent to a desired area on an animal or human for inhibiting hair growth, wherein. . . the benefit agent is comprised of an effective amount of a hair growth inhibiting agent. In a preferred embodiment, the **personal care** system contains, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition/system, from about 0.001 percent to about 20 percent, and preferably from about 0.01 percent to about 5 percent hair.

DETD . . . for reducing the signs of aging, i.e. wrinkles, fine lines, and other manifestations of photodamage, comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition/system and the relevant benefit agent to the skin of an animal or human at a desired area, wherein the. . .

DETD [0137] Suitable amounts of anti-aging agents include, based upon the total weight of the described **personal care** composition/system, from about 0.01 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.04 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD [0140] Suitable amount of anti-acne agents include, based upon the total weight of the described **personal care** system, from about 0.01 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.04 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD . . . is directed to a method for depigmenting the skin, comprising topically applying to skin at a desired area the above-described **personal care** composition or system and an effective amount of the depigmentation benefit agent. Suitable effective amounts of depigmentation agents include, based upon the total weight of the described **personal care** system, from about 0.01 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.04 percent to about 5 percent.

DETD . . . a method for treating the symptoms and/or the diseases of dandruff, seborrheic dermatitis and/or psoriasis, comprising topically applying the above-described **personal care** composition or system and the relevant benefit agent to a location desired wherein the benefit agent is comprised of an. . . treating the disease and/or the symptoms associated therewith and preferably may range from, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** composition or system, from about 0.001 percent to about 10 percent, and preferably from about 0.01 percent to about 5. . .

DETD . . . of the agents remained on the skin after the formulation was removed therefrom. Moreover, this Example highlighted that when the **personal care** composition of the present invention contains a 0.3% retinol active agent, it deposited the same amount of retinol on the. . .

DETD . . . These agents remained present on the skin after the formulation

was removed therefrom. Moreover, this Example highlighted that when the **personal care** composition of the present invention contained a 0.3% retinol active agent, the composition deposited the same amount of retinol on. . .

DETD Preparation of **Personal Care** Composition

DETD [0195] About 1 ml to about 10 ml of the resulting **personal care** composition may be applied to the skin as a leave-on composition without the need for rinsing.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A **personal care** composition comprising a water dispersible component and at least one ester.

3. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the ratio of water dispersible component to ester ranges from about 1:9 to about 4:1.

4. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, further comprising a silicone component.

5. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the water dispersible component is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol 400, hexylene. . .

6. The **personal care** composition of claim 5, wherein the water dispersible component is selected from the group consisting of hexylene glycol, dimethyl isosorbide,. . .

7. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the water dispersible component is comprised of, based upon the total weight percent of the **personal care** composition, a) from about 5 percent to about 15 percent of hexylene glycol; b) from about 5 percent to about. . .

8. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the ester is selected from liquid esters that either possess a structural means for ensuring. . .

9. The **personal care** composition of claim 1, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of a) a branched C.sub.5 to C.sub.22 alkyl. . .

10. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of straight-chained or branched C.sub.5 to C.sub.22. . .

11. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of butyloctyl salicylate; hexyldecyl benzoate; and butyloctyl. . .

12. The **personal care** composition of claim 11, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of hexyldecyl benzoate, butyloctyl benzoate, and mixtures. . .

13. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol tetraoctanoate; trimethylolpropane trioctanoate; trioctanoin; pentaerythrityl. . .

14. The **personal care** composition of claim 13, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of caprylic/capric triglyceride; pentaerythritol tetraoctanoate; trimethylolpropane trioctanoate;. . .

15. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of branched alkyl alcohol esters of branched. . .

16. The **personal care** composition of claim 15, wherein the ester is trioctyldodecyl citrate and mixtures thereof.

17. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of tridecyl neopentanoate, isostearyl palmitate, cetyl ricinoleate,. . .

18. The **personal care** composition of claim 17, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of cetyl octanoate, isostearyl palmitate, isononyl isononanoate, . . .
19. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of diisopropyl adipate, dioctyl sebacate, dioctyl succinate, . . .
20. The **personal care** composition of claim 19, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of diethyl sebacate, dioctyl sebacate, diisostearyl adipate, . . .
21. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of laureth-2 benzoate; C.sub.8 to C22 fatty. . .
22. The **personal care** composition of claim 21, wherein the ester is isopropyl propylene glycol-2-isodeceth-7 carboxylate.
23. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is selected from at least two of the following esters:  
a) branched C.sub.5. . .
24. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is a mixture of, based upon the total weight percent of the esters, . . .
25. The **personal care** composition of claim 9, wherein the ester is a mixture comprised of, based upon the total weight percent of the. . .
26. A **personal care** system comprising: a. the **personal care** composition of claim 1; b. water; and c. a polymeric emulsifier and/or a thickener.
27. The **personal care** system of claim 26 comprising, based upon the total weight of the **personal care** system: a. at least about 3 percent of the **personal care** composition of claim 1; b. from about 70 percent to about 98 percent of water; and c. from about 0.5. . .
28. The **personal care** system of claim 26, wherein the polymeric emulsifier is polyethylene glycol-30 dipolyhydroxystearate; dimethicone copolyol; substituted acrylates; and mixtures thereof.
29. The **personal care** system of claim 26, wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of carbomers, acrylate copolymers, hydroxyethylcellulose modified with. . .
30. The **personal care** system of claim 26, wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of acrylates/aminoacrylates copolymer, acrylates/steareth-20 methacrylate copolymer; acrylates/ceteth-20. . .

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:163238 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cleaning articles comprising a polarphobic region and a high internal phase inverse emulsion

INVENTOR(S): Gordon, Gregory Charles, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States  
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6001381		19991214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-4001		19980107 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-759546, filed on 5 Dec		

1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5763332 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-640049, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.  
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shelborne, Kathryne E.  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.  
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 52  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)  
 LINE COUNT: 1741

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Wet-like cleaning wipes and similar articles that are particularly useful in removing perianal soils. These wipes comprise a carrier comprising at least one polarphobic region, an optional, preferred substrate such as tissue paper web, and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises a continuous external lipid phase and a dispersed internal polar phase. The continuous lipid phase of the emulsion is sufficiently brittle that it ruptures when subjected to low shear pressures during use to release the dispersed internal phase. Inclusion of the polarphobic region allows the ability to control flow of the internal water phase components following rupture of the emulsion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes and tissue used in perianal cleaning.

DETD TABLE VI

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
<b>Lipid Phase Ingredients</b>		
Yellow Ceresine Wax		
	350	7%
(Strahl & Pitsch SP983)		
Petrolatum (Fisher)		
	50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200		
	150	3%
<b>emulsifier</b>		
<b>Arlacel P-135 emulsifier</b>		
	25	0.5%
from ICI		
<b>Polar Phase Ingredients</b>		
Sodium Carbonate 25		0.5%
(anhydrous)		
Dantogard (preservative		
	25	0.5%
from Lonza)		
Denatured ethanol (3A		
	2000	40%
from VRW Scientific)		
Distilled Water 2375.		

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F.

(77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar internal phase and. . .

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:150632 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Substantive topical composition  
INVENTOR(S): Kaplan, Carl, Memphis, TN, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering-Plough Healthcare Products, Inc., Memphis, TN,  
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5989529		19991123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-208091		19981120 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Mazer, Edward H.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	830		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A dermatologically compatible substantive oil-in-water sunscreen composition is disclosed comprising a block polymer substantive agent and a suncreening agent. The composition is adaptable for dispensing by a spray means.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . with an ABA structure containing poly(hydroxylated ester) blocks and polyethylene glycol blocks. The fatty acid ester of this highly substantive **emulsifying** polymer generally has a C.sub.12 -C.sub.20 chain length. The esters may be oleates, palmitates or stearates. The polyethylene glycol blocks of the highly substantive **emulsifying** agent preferably contain from about 4 to about 50 mol of ethylene oxide and more preferably from about 20 to. . . PEG 30 dipolyhydroxystearate. This product is manufactured by ICI Americas, a subsidiary of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC under the tradename **Arlacel P-135**. PEG 30 dipolyhydroxystearate, preferably is present in a concentration of about 0.01 to about 10.0 percent by weight based on. . .

SUMM . . . frequently desired to incorporate one or more insect repelling agents into the products. The most widely used active ingredient for **personal care** products is N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide, frequently called "DEET" and commercially available in the form of a concentrate containing at least about 95. . .

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141329 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Cleaning articles treated with a high internal phase inverse emulsion  
INVENTOR(S): Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States  
Hird, Bryn, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5980922		19991109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759547		19961205 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-640268, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.  
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shelborne, Kathryn E.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1537

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to articles useful in cleansing, and particularly to wet-like cleansing wipes that are especially useful for hard surface cleaning, and in personal cleansing such as baby wipes and particularly for removal of perianal soils. These articles comprise: a carrier; and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises (1) from about 2 to about 60% of a continuous solidified lipid phase comprising a waxy lipid material having a melting point of about 30.degree. C. or higher, (2) from about 39 to about 97% of an internal polar (e.g., water) phase dispersed in the lipid phase; (3) an effective amount of a non-silicon containing emulsifier, where the emulsifier has a viscosity at 55.degree. C. of greater than about 500 centipoise; and (4) and an optional second emulsifier having a viscosity at 55.degree. C. of less than about 400 centipoise. Because the emulsion comprises a waxy external phase, the internal polar phase is retained in the emulsion until in-use shear pressures break the emulsion, thereby providing desired moisture for cleaning. The invention also relates to a process for making the cleaning articles.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes used in perianal cleaning.

DETD . . . Phase Ingredients

Yellow Ceresine Wax 350 7%  
(Strahl & Pitsch SP983)  
Petrolatum (Fisher) 50 1%  
Lubrizol OS# 122102 150 3%  
**Arlacel P-135 emulsifier** 25 0.5%  
from ICI  
Polar Phase Ingredients  
Sodium Carbonate 25 0.5%  
(anhydrous)  
Dantogard (preservative 25 0.5%  
from Lonza)  
Denatured ethanol. . .

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Lubrizol OS#122102 and **emulsifier** **Arlacel P-135**) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar and lipid phase. . .

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:63180 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cleaning articles comprising a high internal phase inverse emulsion and a carrier with controlled absorbency

INVENTOR(S): Cabell, David William, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States  
Ampulski, Robert Stanley, Fairfield, OH, United States  
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States  
Toussant, John William, West Chester, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cartledge, Jr., James Edwin, West Chester, OH, United States  
Nissing, Nicholas James, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5908707		19990601
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-761733		19961205 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Marquis, Melvyn I.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2075		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Wet-like cleaning wipes and similar articles are described. These wipes comprise a carrier that provides controlled fluid absorbency and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises a continuous external lipid phase and a polar (e.g., water) internal phase. The emulsion is sufficiently brittle that it ruptures when subjected to low shear pressures during use to release the dispersed polar phase. The carrier allows the released internal phase to initially reach and remain on the surface being cleaned, but then absorbs the material at the end of the wiping process.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes and tissue used in perianal cleaning.

DETD TABLE II

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
<b>Lipid Phase Ingredients:</b>		
Yellow Ceresine Wax		
350		7%
(Strahl & Pitsch SP983)		
Petrolatum (Fisher)		
50		1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200		
150		3%
<b>emulsifier</b>		
<b>Arlacel P-135 emulsifier</b>		
50		1%
from ICI		
<b>Polar Phase Ingredients:</b>		
Sodium Carbonate 25		0.5%
(anhydrous)		
Dantogard (preservative		
25		0.5%
from Lonza)		
Propylene Glycol 500		10%
Distilled Water 4300		77%

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow



ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier** Arlacel P-135) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar and lipid phase. . .

DETD

TABLE III

	Amount (gm)	Percentage
<b>Lipid Phase Ingredients:</b>		
Yellow Ceresine Wax		
	350	7%
(Strahl & Pitsch SP983)		
Petrolatum (Fisher)		
	50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200		
	150	3%
<b>emulsifier</b>		
<b>Arlacel P-135 emulsifier</b>		
	25	0.5%
from ICI		
<b>Polar Phase Ingredients:</b>		
Sodium Carbonate	25	0.5%
(anhydrous)		
Dantogard (preservative		
	25	0.5%
from Lonza)		
Denatured ethanol (3A		
	2000	40%
from VRW Scientific)		
Distilled Water	2375.	

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier** Arlacel P-135) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar and lipid phase. . .

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:65119 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cleaning articles comprising a polarphobic region and a high internal phase inverse emulsion

INVENTOR(S): Gordon, Gregory Charles, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States  
Trokhan, Paul Dennis, Hamilton, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5763332		19980609
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-759546		19961205 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-640049, filed on 30 Apr 1996, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Raimund, Christopher		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Roof, Carl J., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	53		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1730		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Wet-like cleaning wipes and similar articles that are particularly useful in removing perianal soils. These wipes comprise a carrier comprising at least one polarphobic region, an optional, preferred substrate such as tissue paper web, and an emulsion applied to the carrier. The emulsion comprises a continuous external lipid phase and a dispersed internal polar phase. The continuous lipid phase of the emulsion is sufficiently brittle that it ruptures when subjected to low shear pressures during use to release the dispersed internal phase. Inclusion of the polarphobic region allows the ability to control flow of the internal water phase components following rupture of the emulsion.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . dispersed internal polar phase. These lipid materials should also desirably provide a good feel to the skin when used in **personal care** products such as wet-like cleansing wipes and tissue used in perianal cleaning.

DETD TABLE VI

Amount (gm)	Percentage
<b>Lipid Phase Ingredients</b>	
Yellow Ceresine Wax	
350	7%
(Strahl & Pitsch SP983)	
Petrolatum (Fisher)	
50	1%
Dow Corning Q2-5200	
150	3%
<b>emulsifier</b>	
<b>Arlacel P-135 emulsifier</b>	
25	0.5%
from ICI	
<b>Polar Phase Ingredients</b>	
Sodium Carbonate 25	0.5%
(anhydrous)	
Dantogard (preservative	
25	0.5%
from Lonza)	
Denatured ethanol (3A	
2000	40%
from VRW Scientific)	
Distilled Water 2375. . . .	

DETD . . . the distilled water and then heated to 160.degree. F. (71.1.degree. C.). Separately, the lipid phase ingredients (Yellow ceresine wax, petrolatum, **emulsifier** Dow Corning Q2-5200 and **emulsifier** Arlacel P-135) are heated, with mixing, to a temperature of about 170.degree. F. (77.degree. C.) until melted. The polar internal phase and. . .

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:33:17 ON 14 AUG 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:33:27 ON 14 AUG 2002

L1 0 S ARLACEL P135  
L2 0 S POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIHYDROXYSTEARATE  
L3 23 S DIHYDROXYSTEARATE  
L4 5874 S POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL

L5 0 S L3 AND L4  
L6 24 S ARLACEL  
SEL RN NAME 8 L6  
L7 1 S MONAMID S  
SEL RN L7  
SEL NAME L7

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, IPA, PROMT, BIOSIS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:26  
ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS, IPA, PROMT, BIOSIS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:38:36 ON 14  
AUG 2002

L8 546 S E1-10  
L9 1618 S E11-41  
L10 22 S L9 AND L8  
L11 22 S L9 (S) L8  
L12 22 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L13 653110 S EMULSIF? OR SURFACT? OR DETERGENT?  
L14 193 S L13 AND L8  
L15 80 S L13 (S) L8  
L16 78 DUP REM L15 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L17 28201 S PERSONAL CARE  
L18 12 S L16 AND L17

=> s (l13 (s) l9) and l17  
L19 22 (L13 (S) L9) AND L17

=> dup rem l19  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L19  
L20 22 DUP REM L19 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI Branched/block copolymers for treatment of keratinous substrates

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI Quaternary ammonium compounds, compositions containing them, and uses thereof

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 22 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2002 Gale Group  
TI COMPANY.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI Propellant compositions comprising a hydrofluorocarbon and a hydrocarbon

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI Amine and quaternary ammonium compounds made from ketones and aldehydes, and compositions containing them

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI Polyester polyquaternary compounds, compositions containing them, and use thereof

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI Mild cold pearling concentrates

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 22 USPATFULL  
TI System for customized hair products containing surfactants

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 22 USPATFULL

TI System for customized hair products

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Compositions comprising a radical scavenging compound and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Method of thermo-styling hair

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising a radical scavenging compound and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI In-situ polymerization of oligomers onto hair

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions having reduced dermal irritation

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions and methods comprising sorbohydroxamic acid

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 18 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 TI Skin conditioning composition

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L20 ANSWER 22 OF 22 USPATFULL  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:60156 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Skin conditioning composition  
 INVENTOR(S): Dixon, Thomas J., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
 Kelm, Gary R., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4421769		19831220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-306807		19810929 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ore, Dale R.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Witte, Richard C., Gorman, John V., Mohl, Douglas C.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 461

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Skin conditioning compositions are described which comprise an emulsion of a volatile, water-insoluble liquid; glycerin; a polydiorganosiloxane-polyoxyalkylene copolymer; a surfactant which will emulsify the above named water-insoluble components; and water.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . invention. Included among the references disclosing such compositions are Dow Corning's new product information pamphlet--DOW CORNING X2--3225C--A NEW EMULSIFIER FOR **PERSONAL CARE** PRODUCTS. This pamphlet describes polydiorgano siloxane-polyoxyalkylene copolymers. U.S. Pat. No. 4,268,499, May 19, 1981 to Keil discloses antiperspirant emulsions containing. . .

SUMM Examples of such **emulsifiers** include polyoxyethylene (8) stearate, myristyl ethoxy (3) myristate, polyoxyethylene (100) monostearate, lauric diethanolamide, **stearic monoethanolamide**, hydrogenated vegetable glycerides, sodium stearyl-2-lactylate, calcium stearyl-2-lactylate. Soaps are also acceptable **emulsifiers**. The soaps may be formed in situ in processing the composition and are preferably alkali metal or triethanolamine salts of. . .

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L20 ANSWER 20 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:56221 USPATFULL

TITLE: Photoprotection compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent

INVENTOR(S): Bissett, Donald L., Hamilton, OH, United States

Bush, Rodney D., Cincinnati, OH, United States

Chatterjee, Ranjit, Fairfield, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4847071		19890711
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-112575		19871022 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ore, Dale R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Graff, IV, Milton B., Hatfield, Gretchen R., Goldstein, Steven J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1977		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising tocopherol sorbate and an anti-inflammatory agent which are useful for topical application to prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure. Combinations of tocopherol sorbate, an anti-inflammatory agent, and a sunscreen are also disclosed. .

Also disclosed is a method for using these compositions topically to

prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . be looked upon as a seasonal business is no longer. Sun protection compounds are now included in a diversity of **personal care** products, particularly cosmetic-type products which are worn on a daily basis.

SUMM Examples of useful monionic **emulsifiers** include fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms, fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms condensed with 2. . . glycol of molecular weight 200 to 3000, sorbitol, sorbitan, polyoxyethylene sorbitol, polyoxyethylene sorbitan and hydrophilic wax esters. Examples of such **emulsifiers** include polyoxyethylene (8) stearate, myristyl ethoxy (3) myristate, polyoxyethylene (100) monostearate, lauric diethanolamide, **stearic monoethanolamide**, hydrogenated vegetable glycerides, sodium stearyl-2-lactylate and calcium stearyl-2-lactylate.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 22 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:56219 USPATFULL

TITLE: Photoprotection compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent

INVENTOR(S): Bissett, Donald Lynn, Hamilton, OH, United States  
Chatterjee, Ranjit, Fairfield, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4847069		19890711
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-112588		19871022 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ore, Dale R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Graff, IV, Milton B., Hatfield, Gretchen R., Goldstein, Steven J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	2128		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising sorbohydroxamic acid, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, and an anti-inflammatory agent, which are useful for topical application to prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure. Combinations of sorbohydroxamic acid and an anti-inflammatory agent together with tocopherol sorbate and/or sunscreens are also disclosed.

Also disclosed is a method for using these compositions topically to prevent damage to skin caused by acute or chronic UV exposure.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . be looked upon as a seasonal business is no longer. Sun protection compounds are now included in a diversity of **personal care** products, particularly cosmetic-type products which are worn on a daily basis.

SUMM Examples of useful nonionic **emulsifiers** include fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms, fatty alcohols having 10 to 20 carbon atoms condensed with 2. . . glycol of molecular weight 200 or 3000, sorbitol, sorbitan, polyoxyethylene sorbitol, polyoxyethylene sorbitan and hydrophilic wax esters. Examples of such **emulsifiers** include polyoxyethylene (8) stearate, myristyl ethoxy (3) myristate, polyoxyethylene (100) monostearate, lauric diethanolamide,

stearic monoethanolamide, hydrogenated vegetable  
glycerides, sodium stearoyl-2-lactylate and calcium stearoyl-2-  
lactylate.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

91.76

183.36

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-0.62

-0.62

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:57:30 ON 14 AUG 2002